

L 05057-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/JR/GD
ACC'NR: AT6027932 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0164/0169 28

AUTHOR: Abagyan, A. A.; Belov, S. P.; Kazanskiy, Yu. A.; Popov, V. I.; Fadeyev, I. A.; Dubinin, A. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: On the function of effectiveness of shielding materials with respect to capture gamma-radiation 14

SOURCE: Voprosy fiziki zashchity reaktorov (Problems in physics of reactor shielding); sbornik statey, no. 2. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 164-169

TOPIC TAGS: radiation shielding, radiative capture, gamma radiation

ABSTRACT: The authors compare experimental and theoretical data on the function of effectiveness of shielding materials with respect to capture γ -radiation in nickel.²⁷ The function of effectiveness is expressed as a linear combination of quantities of the type h_{Ap}

$$f(x) = h_{Ap} - \frac{\rho_B}{\rho_A} h_{Bp}$$

where ρ_A and ρ_B represent the concentrations of the respective components in the shield

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ing materials. This function shows the change which takes place in the functional $J_{n,i}$ when a unit of substance B is substituted for a unit of substance A where

$$J_{n,i} = \sum_i \beta_i k_i \iiint \frac{\Phi(r_i, \mu, E)}{4\pi r_i^2} \sum_{n,i}(r_i, E) e^{-\int_{r_i}^H \mu'(r) dr} B_i d\mu dE dV$$

describes the production and yield of capture γ -radiation. In this formula $\Phi(r_i, \mu, E)$ is neutron flux; $\sum_{n,i}(r_i, E)$ is the macroscopic cross section of radiation neutron capture; β_i is the yield of γ -quanta of given energy E_i per captured neutron; k_i is the dose created by a unit flux of γ -quanta of energy E_i ; $\mu'(r)$ is the total coefficient of linear absorption of γ -quanta of initial energy E_i ; B_i is the dose factor for accumulation of γ -quanta of initial energy E_i . The function $f(x)$ was experimentally studied by introducing a hydrogen-containing substance into a nickel screen made up of sheets measuring 80x80x0.8 cm for an overall thickness of 25 cm. This specimen was surrounded by a neutron shield for reducing the background. A single-crystal scintillation gamma-spectrometer with a crystal of sodium iodide was used for measuring the number of capture γ -quanta with an energy of greater than 7 Mev produced by radiation capture of neutrons in the nickel. Curves are given showing neutron hazard functions with respect to capture γ -radiation. These functions describe the contribution of neutrons to the stream of γ -quanta behind the screen as a function of the neutron energy and inlet coordinate. The results show that the addition of hydrogen-containing material through nearly the entire thickness of the nickel layer increases the inten-

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sity of capture γ -radiation behind the screen. An exception to this rule is the first 6 cm of nickel where the neutron hazard function for low energy particles is less than the function for high energy neutrons so that a good moderator placed at these points reduces the intensity of capture γ -quanta behind the screen. The authors thank V. V. Orlov, V. Ya. Pupko and S. G. Tsypin for interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 12Jun66/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 3/3 (a)

FADEYEV, I.G., inzh.; RAZUMOV, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SKOBLO, A.I., kand.tekhn.
nauk; CHEFRANOV, O.A., inzh., REZNIKOVICH, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculation of pressure loss in the transport of a granular
material in a continuous flow. Khim.mash. no.2:26-28 Mr-Ap '61.

(Pneumatic-tube transportation) (MIRA 14:3)

FADEYEV, I. G.

USSR/Metallurgy, Powder
Furnaces, Metallurgical

May 1947

"Synthetic Metallurgical Powder for Martin Furnaces," A. S. Berezhnoy, V. I. Mitasov,
I. G. Fadeyev, Factory near Serov and All-Union Institute of Refractory Materials, 2 pp

"Stal!" Vol VII, No 5

It is difficult to use magnesium metallurgical powder in Martin furnaces, even when it is combined with slag. Berezhnoy, at the Institute of Refractory Materials, has discovered a synthetic metallurgical powder (for example, Basifrite, tomasite and some others). Its production is not being made public. However, does describe repair work done to furnaces.

PA 18T27

Fadeyev I. G.

133-6-7/33

AUTHORS: Semenenko, P.P., Golovanov, M.M. and Fadeyev, I.G.

TITLE: The development of the process of smelting ball bearing steel in acid open-hearth furnaces. (Usovershenstvovaniye vyplavki sharikopodshipnikovoy stali v kislykh martenovskikh pechakh).

PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), 1957, No.6, pp.503-507 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Results of investigations of the influence of various technological factors on the content of non-metallic inclusions in ball bearing steel produced in acid open-hearth furnaces of the Serov Works are described. The influence of the following factors was studied: A) Quality of the starting materials. It was established that the contamination of steel by sulphide inclusions is more uniform than that with oxide inclusions and depends mainly on the sulphur content in the starting materials and the fuel. This contamination increases with increasing sulphur content in steel (Fig.1) and increasing temperature of the metal during tapping (Fig.2). For the above reasons only high quality pig and the purest materials as well as low sulphur fuel oil are being used for the production of this steel. The optimum temperature of metal in runner during tapping 1525-1530 C. B). Carbon content at the end of the melting

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The development of the process of smelting ball bearing steel in acid open-hearth furnaces. (Cont.) 133-6-7/33

period. Analysis of the dependence of the content of oxide inclusions on the concentration of carbon at the end of the melting period indicated that the best results are obtained at a carbon content 1.5 - 1.7% (based on data collected from 175 heats). C) Manganese practice. On the basis of data collected from a large number of heats, it was established that the contamination of metal by inclusions decreases with increasing manganese content in metal after the end of the melting and increasing content of manganese oxide in slag. Therefore, the manganese content at the end of melting should be not lower than 0.25%, during the first hour of boiling not lower than 0.16-0.18% and during the second hour of boiling not lower than 0.22%. The manganese content required is maintained by its reduction from slag and additions of manganese ore during smelting and only in exceptional cases when the above limits cannot be maintained, by ferromanganese additions. D) Slag practice. Statistical analysis of the data collected indicated that the optimum content of ferrous oxide in slag after the end of the melting period should be within the range of 16-26%. An increase in the MnO + FeO

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The development of the process of smelting ball bearing steel in acid open-hearth furnaces. (Cont.) 133-6-7/33

content of slag before deoxidation decreases the contamination by oxide inclusions. Therefore, $\text{Fe} + \text{MnO}$ content before deoxidation should not be lower than 36%. Iron oxides content in slag is controlled by additions of sand or scale. E) Comparison of the quality of steel made by the active or silicon reduction process. The comparison of the results of microcontrol indicated that with increasing reduction of silicon at the end of the heat the contamination of steel by non-metallic inclusions increases. Therefore, the reduction of silicon should not exceed 0.16%. F) Alloying of steel (tube billets) with medium carbon ferrochromium. The use of medium carbon ferrochromium XP-1 and XP-2 instead of high carbon XP-6 considerably decreased the contamination of steel by carbide inclusions. (Table 1). G) The influence of aluminium. This was studied by varying the amount of aluminium added to the ladle from 0.1 to 0.5 kg/ton (Fig.3). On the basis of the results obtained (data on 142 heats) an aluminium addition of 0.2 kg/ton was introduced. H) The use of complex deoxidants and other reagents. About 40 modifications of deoxidising methods were tested (AMC alloy, silicocalcium, silicozirconium, ferrovanadium

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The development of the process of smelting ball bearing steel in acid open-hearth furnaces. (Cont.) 133-6-7/33 and combinations of the above alloys) as well as treatment of metal in the runner with other reagents (soda, crushed electrodes, etc.). However, positive results were obtained only by deoxidation with silicocalcium (up to 1 kg/ton addition to furnace before ferrochromium and 1-1.5 kg/ton addition to ladle during tapping). As a result of the above improvements the proportion of defects found on the works as well as on consuming works decreased (Table 2). Frequency curves of the degree of oxide contamination of forged semis 90 x 90 mm from metal produced with and without the application of silicocalcium are shown in Fig.4. A comparison of the contamination of steel with oxide and sulphide inclusions produced in electric and open hearth furnaces is shown in Figs. 5 and 6. Acid open hearth steel is less contaminated by oxide inclusions and somewhat more contaminated by sulphide inclusions than basic electric steel. I) Changes in the degree of contamination along the height of an ingot. This problem was studied on specimens from forged semis 90 x 90 mm taken from rolled strip in places corresponding to the top, middle and bottom (2% from the back end) of an ingot. The results

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The development of the process of smelting ball bearing steel in acid open-hearth furnaces. (Cont.) 133-6-7/33

of micro-control (Table 3) indicated a practically uniform distribution of oxide inclusions and somewhat higher contamination by sulphide inclusions of the top of the ingots tested. The results of a more detailed examination of the degree of contamination of metal published by M.I.Vinograd ("Non-metallic inclusions in ball bearing steel", Metallurgizdat, 1954) are quoted: the higher degree of contamination by oxides - 10-15% of the height from the bottom of an ingot; middle and top part of an ingot are approximately equally contaminated. The middle part of the ingot is somewhat more contaminated by sulphide inclusions. It is concluded that due to the above studies and improvements in the technology of smelting the proportion of rejects was decreased 2-3 times. There are 3 tables, 6 figures and 1 Slavic reference.

ASSOCIATION: Serov's Metallurgical Works. (Metallurgicheskiy Zavod im. Serova).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 5/5

AUTHORS: Bazunov, I. M. and Fadeyev, I. G. SOV/65-58-11-4/15

TITLE: Mass flow Catalyst Lifting (Transport
katalizatora sploshnym potokom)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Tepliv i Masel, 1958, Nr 11,
pp 15 - 20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The catalyst, adsorbent or contact mass circulates in a closed system during continuous catalytic and contact processes. The circulation of the catalyst can be carried out most reliably by pneumatic transport. Conditions have to be selected at which the deterioration of the transported solid phase is minimal. The deterioration also depends on the concentration of the solid phase in the current and decreases with increasing concentration. The authors constructed an experimental plant (Fig. 1), and discuss results obtained during these experiments (Table 1). Table 2: velocities of the gas current and of the particles at which this process can be carried out. Experiments proved that the described method can be applied for the circulation of catalysts with various dimensions of granules. High-load capacities can be achieved at small diameters of the pipes.

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SOV/65-58-11-4/15

Mass Ficw Catalyst Lifting

When using this process in industrial plants of 40 - 70 m height, the required pressure lies between 5 - 7 atms. This indicates that compressors can be used. Further experiments will show the possibility of formulating equations for the calculation of systems in which the specific load can be increased. There are 3 Figures, 3 Tables and 5 References: 4 Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Giproneftemash

Card 2/2

133-2-5/10

AUTHORS: D'yachkov, V.I. (Cand.Tech.Sc.), Umarikhin, P.V. (Prof. Dr. of Tech.Sc.), Slesarev, S.G. (Engineer) and Fadeyev, I.G. (Engineer)

TITLE: Development of the Technology of Smelting and Teeming of High Chromium Nickel-molybdenum Steel (Usovershenstvovaniye tekhnologii vyplavki i razlivki vysokokhromistoy nikel'molibdenovoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 2, pp.120-126 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In view of the high proportion of defective semis (up to 12.85%) and finished articles (13.75%) from the above steel, an investigation of the causes of defects and methods of their prevention was carried out. As a result of this investigation smelting and ingot teeming practices were developed which reduced the proportion of defective semis to 7.6% and of finished articles to 1.5-2.2%. An investigation of the nature of the defects indicated that in the majority of cases they were related to the presence of oxide inclusions. Steel was normally produced in 135 ton basic open hearth furnaces. It was necessary to add to the burden during deoxidation and alloying, about 6.5% of ferroalloys which cooled the metal considerably and the steel with high chromium content (2.45-2.85%) becomes

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155-2-5/19

Development of the Technology of Smelting and Teeming of High Chromium Nickel-molybdenum Steel.

viscous. Moreover, ferroalloys contained a large proportion of high melting inclusions. Therefore in 1951 the production of this steel was transferred to 75 ton acid open hearth furnaces, but no substantial improvement was obtained. A statistical study of operating data indicated that the main factor determining the proportion of defects on manufacturing works was the temperature of steel during teeming. With increasing temperature the proportion of defects decreases (Fig.1). Studies of the distribution of non-metallic inclusions in ingots indicated that the main cause of defects in finished articles were non-metallic inclusions and hair cracks (Figs.2, 3, 4). In order to increase the temperature of the metal on teeming, the technology of its production was modified, namely the addition of chromium was carried out in 2-3 portions during the boiling period. The procedure and the results obtained are described in some detail. In order to decrease the proportion of rejects due to surface defects four methods of teeming were tested:

- 1) teeming without frames with observation on the behaviour

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Development of the Technology of Smelting and Teeming of High Chromium Nickel-molybdenum Steel.

of "crust" in all 4 moulds; 2) teeming with frames on all 4 moulds without observation on the behaviour of metal in moulds during the process of their filling; 3) teeming with frames in 3 moulds and the observation of the behaviour of metal in the fourth mould and 4) teeming with frames in all four moulds, but with the observation and control of the velocity of filling in one mould until it is one third full. The results obtained (Table 4) indicated that the fourth method was the most suitable. The following participated in the work: P.P.Semenenko, V.A. Nosov, L.Ya.Sukhman, L.A.Magidson and V.Ye.Sokolov. There are 4 tables, 5 figures and 8 Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: Ural Polytechnical Institute and Works im.A.K.Serov.
(Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut i zavod im.A.K.Serova)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

FADYEV, I. G.

SCV/133-55-7-6/27

AUTHORS: Dolkart, F.Z., Semenenko, P.P., Slesarev, S.G. and
Fadeyev, I.G.

TITLE: The Use of Martenite for Repairs of the Bottom of Open-hearth Furnaces (Primeneniye martenita dlya remonta podin martenovskikh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 7, pp 604 - 606 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In conjunction with the beginning of production of martenite on the "Magnezit" works, its suitability for repairs of open-hearth bottoms was tested as since previous tests in 1946-1947, operating conditions of open-hearth furnaces have changed (intensification of the smelting process). The tests were carried out on the Serov Works on 135-ton furnaces with magnesite-chromite and mixed roofs, fired with a carburised mixture of blast-furnace and brown coal-producer gas, operating the scrap ore process with 55-60% of hot pig. Usually, repairs of bottoms were done every 8 days. Chemical composition and size distribution of the martenite used for the tests - Table 1, and data on the tests - Table 2. A comparison of the chemical composition of sintered samples, taken from furnace bottoms, repaired with martenite and with a magnesite open-hearth slag

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SCV/133-58-7-6/27

The Use of Martenite for Repairs of the Bottom of Open-hearth
Furnaces

mixture - Table 3. The use of martenite decreased by 0.7% the time required for repairs due to a faster sintering of the second layer, as martenite sinters approximately twice faster than the usual mixture of magnesite with slag. The results obtained were satisfactory. For further improvement of martenite, a decrease in its silica content and an increase in magnesia content is recommended. There are 3 tables and 3 Soviet references

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov i metallurgicheskij
kombinat im. Serova (All-Union Refractory Institute
and Metallurgical Combine imeni Serov)
1. Open hearth furnaces--Maintenance 3. Martensite--Applications

Card 2/2

FADEYEV, I.G.; RAZUMOV, I.M.; SKOBLO, A.I.; CHEFRANOV, O.A.

Porosity of a layer of granular material in continuous motion
in a stand pipe. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.11:
67-70 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

l. Moskovskiy institut neftkhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina, Giproneftemash.
(Catalysis) (Porosity)

PETROV, K.M.; DYAKONOV, V.I.; FADEYEV, I.G.; SEMENENKO, P.P.; KRYUKOV, L.G.;
Prinimali uchastiye: PASTUKHOV, A.I.; SHISHKINA, N.I.;
PAZDNIKOVA, T.S.; CHIRKOVA, S.N.; KAREL'SKAYA, T.A.; LOPTEV, A.A.;
DZEMYAN, S.K.; ISUPOV, V.F.; BELYAKOV, A.I.; GUDOV, V.I.;
SUKHMAN, L.Ya.; SLESAREV, S.G.; GOLOVANOV, M.M.; GLAGOLENKO, V.V.;
ISUPOVA, T.A.; ZYABLITSEVA, M.A.; KAMENSKAYA, G.A.; POMUKHIN, M.G.;
UTKINA, V.A.; MANEVICH, I.G.

Vacuum treatment of alloyed open hearth steel. Stal' 22 no.2:113-
117 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov
(for Pastukhov, Shishkina, Paznikova, Chirkova, Karel'skaya,
Loptev, Dzemyan). 2. Metallurgicheskiy kombinat im. A.K. Serova
(for Isupov, Belyakov, Gudov, Sukhman, Slesarev, Golovanov,
Glagolenko, Isupova, Zyablitseva, Kamenskaya). 3. 6-y Gosudar-
stvennyy podshipnikovyy zavod (for Pomukhin, Utkina, Manevich).
(Steel-Metallurgy)
(Vacuum metallurgy)

ISUPOV, V.F., inzh.; NOSOV, V.A., inzh.; SUKHMAN, L.Ya., inzh.;
SMIRNOV, L.A., inzh.; CHEPURNOVA, A.A., inzh.; Prinimali
uchastiye: SEMENENKO, P.P.; GLAGOLENKO, V.V.; KOROSTELEV, S.K.;
VOLOSNIKOV, B.M.; BELYAKOV, A.I.; FADEYEV, I.G.; ROMANOV, A.A.

Use of lightweight grog firebrick for the lining of riser heads.
Stal' 22 no.6:517-518 Je '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Metallurgicheskiy kombinat im. Serova i Ural'skiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov.
(Steel ingots) (Refractory materials)

PROKHORENKO, Kim Kondrat'yevich; VERKHOVTSEV, Emil' Vladimirovich;
BAKUMENKO, Sergey Vnateleyevich; VASIL'YEV, Nikolay
Yegorovich; ISHCHUK, Nikolay Yakovlevich; FADEYEV, Ivan
Gavrilovich; NOSOV, Viktor Aleksandrovich; SEMENENKO, Petr
Pimenovich; ISUPOV, Vasiliy Fedorovich

[Making and pouring quality steels] Vyplavka i razlivka ka-
chestvennykh stalei. Moskva, Izd-vo Metallurgiiia, 1964.
200 p. (MIRA 17:8)

FADEYEV, I.G.

L 20086-65 EXT(m)/EXP(t)/EXP(b) JD/MLK
ACCESSION NR AM101954B HOOF EXPLOITATION

S/ BT/

Prokhorenko, Kim Kondrat'evich; Verkhovtsev, Emil' Vladimirovich; Pakunenko,
Sergey Panteleyevich; Vasil'yev, Nikolay Vgorovich; Is'chenko, Nikolay
Yakovlevich; Fadeyev, Ivan Gavrilovich; Nosov, Viktor Aleksandrovich; Serenenko,
Petr Mimenovich; Tsuiov, Vasilii Fedorovich

Melting and teeming of quality steels (Vysplavka i razlivka kachestvennykh
stalei), Moscow, Izd-vo "Metalluriya", 1964, 200 p. illus., biblio. Errata
slip inserted. 2,450 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: quality steel, steel teeming, steel melting, metallurgical furnace

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book reports on the results of work on improving the technology of melt'ng, deoxidation, and teeming of quality steels in electric arc, acid and basic open-hearth furnaces conducted at the Izhevsk Metallurgical Plant and the Sarovsk Metallurgical Combine. Great attention is given to description of the measures to reduce contamination with nonmetallic inclusions of ball bearing and structural steels, presentation of material on the effectiveness of teeming the steel under a liquid slag, and to increasing the output of sound metal from the ingots due to the use of various methods of heating their hot top. The results of using rare earth elements for deoxidation and modification of steel are given.
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ACCESSION NR AM4046518

The book is intended for engineers and technicians working in the production of quality steels and can also be useful to students of higher educational institutions.

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Ch. VI. New methods of inspecting the macrostructure of metal -- 173
Ch. VII. Experience in the use of rare earth elements to improve the quality of steels -- 182

SUB CODE: MM
COTHER: 003

SUBMITTED: 25Apr64

NR REF Sov: Ods

Card 2/2

FADEYEV, I.G.; YEGOROV, N.N.; LUK'YANOV, P.I.

Friction factor for granular materials. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i
masol 9 no.4:10-13 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya i Moskovskiy institut
khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.

KEYS, N.V.; KOMISSAROV, A.I.; ISUPOV, V.F., inzh.; FAEEYEV, I.G., inzh.;
NOSOV, V.A., inzh.

New developments in research. Stal' 25 no.7:614-615 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

FADEYEV, I.

Internal reserves and growth of the R.S.F.S.R. budget. Fin. SSSR.
18 no. 5:28-36 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Ministr finansov RSFSR.
(Budget)

FADEYEV, I.
FADEYEV, I.

Important tasks of financial organs of the Russian Federation.
Fin.SSSR 18 no.11:8-18 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Ministr finansov RSFSR.
(Finance)

ZVEREV, A.G.; POPOV, V.F.; FADREV, I.I.; BABUSHKIN, V.I.; BERLOVICH, I.L.; BOCHKO, A.M.; BURLACHENKO, S.Ye.; GARBUZOV, V.F.; DMITRICHEV, P.Ya.; DUNDUKOV, G.P.; ZLOBIN, I.D.; KOROVUSHKIN, A.K.; KORSHUNOV, A.I.; KUZIN, M.G.; KUTUZOV, G.A.; LYSKOVICH, A.A.; MASHTAKOV, A.M.; MIKHAYEV, V.Ye.; NIKEL'BERG, P.M.; POSKONOV, A.A.; ROMANOV, G.V.; SOSIN, I.F.; SOSHOVSKIY, V.V.; POVOLOTSKIY, M.M.; URYUPIN, F.A.; KHARIONOVSKIY, A.I.; CHULKOV, N.S.; SHESHERO, N.A.; SHITOV, A.P.; SHUVALOV, A.M.; YANBUKHTIN, E.Eh.

Arsenii Mikhailovich Safronov; obituary. Fin.SSSR 18 no.11:95
N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Safronov, Arsenii Mikhailovich, 1903-1957)

FADEYEV, I.I.

[State budget of the R.S.F.S.R. for 1958 and the execution of the State budget of the R.S.F.S.R. in 1956; report and concluding remarks of Deputy I.I. Fadeev at the fifth session of the Fourth Supreme Soviet of the R.S.F.S.R., January 28-30, 1958. Law concerning the state budget of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic for 1958] O Gosudarstvennom biudzhete RSFSR na 1958 god i ob ispolnenii Gosudarstvennogo biudzheta RSFSR za 1956 god; doklad i zakliuchitel'noe slovo na piatoi sessii Verkhovnogo Soveta RSFSR chetvertogo sozyva 28 i 30 Ianvaria 1958 goda. Zakon o Gosudarstvennom biudzhete Rossiiskoi Sovetskoi Federativnoi Sotsialisticheskoi Respubliki na 1958 god. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1958. 38 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Ministr finansov RSFSR, deputat na pyatoy sessii Verkhovnogo Soveta RSFSR chetvertogo sozyva.
(Budget)

FADEYEV, I.

Improving the quality of work is the most important thing. Fin.
SSSR 19 no.2:32-35 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

I. Ministr finansov RSFSR.
(Finance)

FADEYEV, I.I.

[On the state budget for 1959 and carrying out of the R.S.F.S.R. state budget for 1957; report and closing address at the Sixth session of the Fourth Supreme Soviet of the R.S.F.S.R., December 26 and 27, 1958. The 1959 state budget law of the R.S.F.S.R.]
O Gosudarstvennom biudzhete RSFSR na 1959 god i ob ispolnenii Gosudarstvennogo biudzheta RSFSR za 1957 god; doklad i zakliuchitel'noe slovo na shestoi sessii Verkhovnogo Soveta RSFSR chetvertogo sozyva 26 i 27 dekabria 1958 goda. Zakon o Gosudarstvennom biudzhete Rossiiskoi Sovetskoi Federativnoi Sotsialisticheskoi Respubliki na 1959 god. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaya Rossiya," 1959. 35 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Ministr finansov RSFSR,
(Budget)

FADEYEV, I.

For the successful fulfillment of the state budget of the R.S.F.R.
Fin.SSSR 20 no.3:17-25 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Ministr finansov RSFSR.
(Budget)

FADEYEV, I.

For the successful carrying out of the R.S.F.S.R. budget in the
second year of the seven-year plan. Fin. SSSR 21 no.1:16-24 Ja
'60. (MIRA 13:1)

I. Ministr finansov RSFSR.
(Budget)

FADEYEV, I.

Carry out the 1961 budget of the R.S.F.S.R. in a model fashion.
Fin. SSSR 22 no.3:8-20 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ministr finansov RSFSR.
(Budget)

FADEYEV, I.

Increase revenues and spend budget funds economically.
SSSR 23 no.2:8-18 F '62.

1. Ministr finansov RSFSR.
(Industrial management)
(Finance)

IVANOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; LEBEDEV,
D.A., prof., retsenzent; MARTYNOV, A.P., red.; FADEYEV,
I.I., red.

[Machine parts] Detali mashin. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola,
1964. 446 p. (MIRA 18:2)

ZINOV'YEV, Vladimir Andreyevich, prof.[deceased]; PRISHED'KO,
Nikolay Avtonomovich; VIL'NITS, Samuil Avseyevich;
FADEYEV, I.I., red.; BOCHAROVA, Yu.F., red.

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FADEYEV, I.P., inzh.

Re-examine the operational indicators for locks. Rech.transp. 18
no.2:36-38 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Nachal'nik vakhty shlyusa Volzhskoy gidroelektricheskoy stantsii
imeni V.I. Lenina.
(Locks (Hydraulic engineering))

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lena kafedroy turbinostroyeniya.
(Steam turbines)

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KHLUSOV, Andrey Yefstaf'yevich; MAKHIN, A.A., dots., retsenzent;
POLYAKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FADEYEV,
I.Ye., inzh., red.; DUBASOV, A.A., red. izd-va; TIKHANOV,
A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Load-lifting and conveying equipment for plants manufacturing construction elements] Gruzopod"emnoe i transportnoe oborudovanie zavodov stroitel'nykh detalei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 356 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Conveying machinery) (Hoisting machinery)

KHLUSOV, Andrey Yefstaf'yevich; MIKHIN, A.A., dots., retsenzent; POLYAKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FADEYEV, I.Ye., inzh., red.; DUBASOV, A.A., red. izd-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Hoisting and conveying equipment of plants manufacturing structural parts] Gruzopod'zemnoe i transportnoe oborudovanie zavodov stroitel'-nykh detalei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 356 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Hoisting machinery) (Conveying machinery)

FADYEYEV, L.N.

AID P - 4572

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - training
Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 7/23
Authors : Fadeyev, L. N., Maj. and V. A. Popov, Eng.-Maj.
Title : Ballooning and "bouncing" of MiG-15 during the landing and the methods for their correction.
Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 2, 41-43, F 1956
Abstract : The authors analyze the reasons which cause the MiG-15 to balloon and bounce during the landing and suggest some methods for their correction. The article is of no particular interest.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

FADEYEV, L.P.

FADEEV, L. P.; IVANOVA, L. F.

Clay-Testing

Application of thermal analysis in the examination of ceramic raw material.,
Trudy NIISTROIKERAMIKA., NO. 5, 1951.

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IZMAYLOVA, S.I.; FADEYEV, M.A.

Case of prosthetic repair of a damaged popliteal artery.
Ortop. travm. i protez. 24 no. 2:62-63 F'63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (zav. - prof. D.M.
Labok) Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

*

75. *...
birsk; Faddeyev, ...*

... and presentation of documents about the USSR.
1964-1965.

• Rukhailik stantsii Novosibirsk oblastnyy Teplovo-dobychayushchiy
torg (for Vasyut); 2. Taredayushchii kremnichnyy spetsklayant
stantsii Novotatarsk oblastnyy Zapovedno-dobychayushchiy torg (for Faddeyev).

VERKHUNOV, P.M., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauki; EDEYEV, M.I., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; PUSTYNSKIY, V.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Stand structure classification of timber bases in Krasnoyarsk
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B.C.S.

Grant

1109. Mineralogical analysis of Satkin crystalline massif.—M. I. Fadov (*Ogonyk*, 16, 446, 1951). The Satkin deposits contain magnetite, dolomite, calcite, quartz, shungite, talc and pyrite. The difficulty in distinguishing the carbonates in a micro-investigation was overcome by use of an organic pigment (diphenyl carbazide, which is adsorbed by magnetite alone) for the preparation of sections. The accessory minerals in Satkin magnetite include calcite, talc, chlorite-penninite, quartz, pyrites, uphalerite, brucite, and shungite. (2 tables.)

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FADDEYEV, M.I.

Microscopic analysis of crystalline magnesite. Zap.Vses.min.ob-vn
84 no.3:368-369 '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Institut Giprosvostokneft', Kuybyshev.
(Magnesite)

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Trudy VNIGHI no.14:124-126 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Gosudarstvennyy Nauchnyy issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
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Role of karst in the formation of petroleum deposits in Carboniferous
carbonate rocks in the Kuybyshev area of the Volga Valley. Dokl. AN
SSSR 134 no.3:662-665 8 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Predstavлено академиком Н.М. Страховым.
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FADEYEV, M.I.

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no.3:36-42 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Kuybyshev Province--Limestone)

FADEYEV, M.I.

Origin of crystalline magnesites from Satka. Zap. Vses.
min. ob-va 90 no.2:245-246 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti,
g. Kuybyshev.
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Nature of dolomite rocks of the Upper Carboniferous of the Kuybyshev trans-Volga region. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no. 5:1179-1181 D '62.
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(Kuybyshev Province—Dolomite)

FADEYEV, Mikhail Ivanovich; ZARETSKAYA, A.I., ved. red.; YAKOVLEVA,
Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Orekhovka key well (Kuibyshev Province)] Orekhovskaya opor-
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izdat, 1963. 90 p.
(MIRA 16:7)
(Kuibyshev Province--Petroleum geology)

PARSADANOVA, E.A.; BERLIN, Yu.M.; ORLOVA, I.N.; FADEYEV, M.I.; CHERNOVA,
Ye.N.; YARIKOV, G.M.

Carboniferous sediments of the western part of the northern
Caspian oil- and gas-bearing basin. [Trudy] NILneftegaza
no.10;182-222 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya geologicheskikh
kriteriyev otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosnosti; Volgogradskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti;
Nizhnevолжskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii
i geofiziki i Kuybyshevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
neftyanoy promyshlennosti.

M. M.

COUNTRY : ZOOPARASITOLOGY. PARASITIC WORMS. GENERAL PROBLEMS
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RchBiol., No. 4 1959, No. 15014
AUTHOR : Maksimov, Ye. I.; Levchuk, T. N.; Madeyev, N. N.
INST. : Bashkir Agricultural Institute
TITLE : Comparative Evaluation of the Methods of Trichinoscopy of Thawed Meat and the Degree of Infestation of Badger Muscles with *Trichinella*
ORG. PUB. : Tr. Bashkirsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 6, No 2, 357-362
ABSTRACT : The trichinoscopy of thawed meat with preliminary treatment of sections with a mixture of stains composed of two parts of 3% solution of bluing and one part of 1% solution of rivanol in 30% of acetic acid (one drop per section) produced the best result. The highest amount of *trichinellae*, in 2½ sections of the muscles of the badger, weighing 0.3 g, was found in the sections from

CARD: 1/2

10

FADEYEV, N.

On the right path. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.19:25 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Rukovoditel' kul'turno-massovogo sektora mestnogo komiteta
remontnykh masterskikh tresta "Kalmneftegazrazvedka", g. Elista.
(Stepnoy—Trade unions)
(Stepnoy—Petroleum workers—Education and training)

FADEYEV, N.

Current problems of bank control. Den. i kred. 21 no.9:47-53
S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Ivanovskoy oblastnoy kontoroy
Gosbanka.

FADEYEV, N.F., zasluzhennyj uchitel' shkoly RSFSR

Work of students in the school greenhouse. Biol. v shkole no.2:
46-51 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Proletarskaya srednayay shkola-internat No.3 Rostovskoy oblasti.
(Greenhouse management--Study and teaching)

9(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1569

Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche

Tekhnologiya priborostroyeniya; sbornik statey (Instrument-making Technology; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1958. 185 p. (Series: Its: /Trudy/ vyp. 90) 3,800 copies printed.

Ed.: A.N. Malov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Chief Ed.: A.S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: E.A. Shekhtman; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Pukhlikova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for workers in scientific and research institutes and instrument manufacturing plants and for teachers and students in vtuzes.

COVERAGE: The book deals with problems of automatic machine tool adjustments. It analyzes errors in setting up cutting tools and reviews basic technological calculations connected with the introduction of programming. Several articles are devoted to the analysis of pressure in machining parts and to the assembly operations in instrument manufacturing. A brief biography of Professor Abram Borisovich Yakhin (1901-1957) precedes the first article. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 1/3

Instrument-making (Cont.)

SOV/1569

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<u>Parfenov, O.D. Semiautomatic Adjustment of Metal-cutting Machine Tools According to the Grouping Method</u>	9
<u>Fadeyev, N.I. Providing Conditions Necessary for Operating Metal-cutting Machine Tools Using the Automatic Dimensioning Method</u>	20
<u>Fadeyev, N.I. Effect of Errors in The Setup of Tapered Cutters on the Precision of Machining</u>	28
<u>Bespalov, B.L. Effect of Deformations of a Blank During Clamping on the Precision of Machining</u>	42
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Fadeyev, N.I. Providing Conditions Necessary for Operating Metal-cutting Machine Tools Using the Automatic Dimensioning Method	20
Fadeyev, N.I. Effect of Errors in The Setup of Tapered Cutters on the Precision of Machining	28
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Chang Yen-shen. Adjustment of Unit Machine Tools for Machining Housing Assemblies for Instruments Using Optical and Mechanical Methods	72
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Instrument-making (Cont.)

SOV/1569

Yefimov, V.P. Grinding Small Module Gears With an Abrasive Worm	85
Chernyshev, A.V. Technical Calculations Related to the Introduction of Programming	110
Gotseridze, R.M., and V.P. Yefimov. Machining Teeth of Eccentric Gears on Gear Shapers by Means of Numerical Control	153
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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6-26-59

Card 3/3

^{Tech}
FADEYEV, N. I., Cand of Sciences --- (diss) "Investigation of the
Accuracy of Adjusting Turning Lathes, (Applicable to Machine Building),"
Moscow, 1959, 24 pp (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist
Education RSFSR. Moscow Higher Technical School imeni Bauman)
(KL, 6-60, 123)

PESHKOV, Yevgeniy Onisimovich; FADEYEV, Nikolay Il'ich; POLYAKOV, A.A.,
red.; GOLOVKO, B.N., tekhn.red.

[Technical dictionary for pupils; manual for practical training
of pupils of 5-7 grades] Tekhnicheskii slovar' shkol'nika;
posobie dlia prakticheskikh zaniatii uchashchikhsia V-VII klassov.
Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 157 p.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Technical education) (Technology--Dictionaries)

PESHKOV, Yevgeniy Onisimovich; FADEYEV, Nikolay Il'ich; SMELYANSKIY,
V.A., red.; KOVALENKO, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Student technical dictionary; aid for practical exercises of
grade 5-7 students] Tekhnicheskii slovar' shkol'nika; posobie
dlia prakticheskikh zaniatii uchashchikhsia V-VII klassov. Izd.2.,
ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv.
RSFSR, 1961. 176 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Technology—Dictionaries)

FADEYEV, N.I., kandatekhn.nauk

Determining the precision of the adjustment of a set of lathes.
[Trudy] MVTU no.105:5 49 :61.
(Lathes) (MIRA 15:4)

FADEYEV, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Regulating devices for the dimensional adjustment of machine tools.
[Trudy] MVTU no.105:50-70 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Machine tools) (Measuring instruments)

KOLCHIN, K.I., redaktor; POLYAKOV, V.S.; KUDRYAVTSEV, V.N.; ZUBANOV, M.P.; ANOSOV, A.S.; BARBASH, I.D.; MYAGKOV, V.D.; FADEYEV, N.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; GOLOVANOV, N.F., redaktor, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

[Machine parts] Detali mashin. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 720 p. (MLRA 7:3)
(Machinery)

KUGUSHEV, Il'ya Dmitriyevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; FADEYEV, N.K.,
red.

[Fundamentals of the theory of the design of papermaking machinery]
Osnovy teorii rascheta bumagodelatel'nykh mashin; konспект lektsii.
Leningrad, Leningr. politekhn. in-t im. M.I.Kalinina; Pt.1. 1961.
173 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Papermaking machinery)

DUKEL'SKIY, A.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; FADEEV, N.K., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Valuable handbooks ("Transportation machinery." "Collection of
construction elements." A.O. Spivakovskii, V.K. D'iachkov.
Reviewed by A.I. Dukel'skiy, N.K. Fadeev). Mekh. trud. rab.
10 no.9:47 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Conveying machinery) (Spivakovskii, A.O.) (D'iachkov, V.K.)

KUGUSHEV, Il'ya Dmitriyevich; FADEYEV, N.K., red.

[Fundamentals of the theory of the design of papermaking machinery] Osnovy teorii rascheta bumagodelatel'nykh mashin; konспект lektsii. Leningrad, Leningr. politekhn. in-t im. M.I.Kalinina. Pt.2. 1962. 117 p. (MIRA 15:111)

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PAVLOV, G.G.; FADEYEV, N.K.

Some characteristics of the wear caused by dry friction. Trudy
LPI no.236:32-37 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

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Use of helicopters for the ventilation of open-pit mines. Izv.vys
ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.1:92-95 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy aviationsionnyy institut.
(Mine ventilation) (Helicopters)

BREMER, G.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GALDIN, M.V., inzh.; DEMIN, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZYABLOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAPLUNOV, M.M., inzh.; KASHIRKOV, L.Ya., inzh.; KOROLEV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRASNOV, V.S.; KULIK, M.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAROV, A.P., inzh.; NOVIKOV, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; NOSKOV, B.G., inzh.; OLENEV, V.A., kand.vet.nauk; OSTANKOV, V.P., inzh.; PERCHIKHIN, A.V., inzh.; POKHVALENSKIY, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SERAFIMOVICH, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; URVACHEV, P.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; FADEYEV, N.N., inzh.; FATEYEV, Ye.M.; KRYUKOV, V.L., red.; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Reference book on the mechanization of stock farming] Spravochnaya kniga po mekhanizatsii zhivotnovodstva. Moscow, Gos.izd-vo sel'skhoz. lit-ry, 1957. 678 p. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Krasnov, Fateyev).
(Farm equipment) (Stock and stockbreeding)

SLAVIN, R.M.,kand.tekhn.nauk; FADEYEV, N.N.,inzh.; CHINILOV, Ye.P.,inzh.

Automatic stock waterer with electric heating and forced circulation
of water. Mekh. i tekhn. sots. sel'khoz. 15 no.2:31-36 '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrifikatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Cattle--Watering)

PERCHIKHIN, Abram Vladimirovich, inzh.; KRASNOV, V.S.; KASHEKOV, L.Ya.,
inzh.; NOVIKOV, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAROV, A.P., inzh.;
GALDIN, M.V., inzh.; KOROLEV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; FATEYEV,
Ye.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; FADEYEV, N.N., inzh.; ROZIN, M.A.,
red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of heavy work on livestock farms] Mekhanizatsiya
trudoemkikh rabot na zhivotnovodcheskikh fermakh. Izd.4., ispr.
i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 447 p.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystven-
nykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Krasnov).
(Stock and stockbreeding) (Farm mechanization)

KRASNOV, V.S.; KASHEKOV, L.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVIKOV, G.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKAROV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;
GALDIN, M.V., inzh.; KOROLEV, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk;
PERCHIKHIN, A.V., inzh.; FADEYEV, N.N., inzh.; ROZIN,
M.A., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of production processes on livestock farms]
Mekhanizatsiya proizvodstvennykh protsessov na zhivotno-
vodcheskikh fermakh. Izd.5., ispr. i dop. Moakva, Sol'-
khozizdat, 1963. 478 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokho-
zyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina (for Krasnov).

FADEEV, N. N.

Vesovye formuly samoleta i ego chastei. Moskva, 1930. 51 p., tables, diagrs.
(TSAGI. Trudy, no. 4?1)

Title tr.: Formulas for determining the weight of an aircraft and its
components.

QA coll. M65 no. 421

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955.

FADDEV, N. N.

Analiticheskii metod aerodinamicheskogo rascheta samoleta s vintom
izmeniaemogo shaga. Moskva, 1939. 68 p., diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 410)

Bibliography: p. 68.

Title tr.: Analytical method of aerodynamic design of aircraft equipped with
variable pitch propeller.

QA911.M65 no. 410

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955.

FADEEV, N. N.

Aviatsionnyi ves (ves i lobovoe soprotivlenie chastei samoleta). Moskva, 1940. 44 p., illus. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 470)

Title tr.: Aircraft weight (weight and drag of aircraft components).

RPB (Microfilm)

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

PA 22T6

FADDEYEV, N.

Jul 1947

UNION/Aeronautics
Bombing
Pilots - Training

"Instructing Bomber Crews in the Art of Accurate
Bombing," N. Faddeyev, 4 pp

"Vestnik Vozdukhogo Flota" No 7 (341)

Fundamentals of bomber crew training. Stresses bombing accuracy. Errors in bombing may occur due to poor ballistics or errors in the bomb sight, therefore the bombardier must be properly prepared to overcome the more common difficulties. The article does not give any details for training bomber crews.

22T6

PA ACTS

FADDEYEV, N.

Apr 1948

Under/Aeronautics
Training, Bomber
Training, Aviation

"Organizing Bomber Personnel Training," Maj N.
Faddeyev, 5 pp

"Vest Vozdush Flota" No 4 (350)

Short description of organization for both ground
and air training of bomber personnel. Devotes par-
ticular attention to bombardier, describing funda-
mentals of his basic ground training.

6878

FADDEYEV, N., MAJ

Jan 49

USSR/Aeronautics
Flight Path
Flight Training

"Formation of a Flight Beyond the Clouds," Maj
N. Faddeyev, 6 pp

"Vest Vozdush Flota" No 1

Flight regulations governing safest methods of
assembling a formation when sky is overcast.
Describes use of radio beacons, and flight pat-
tern to be used in taking off. [It can be as-
sumed this is accepted practice, though there is
no evidence to sustain this assumption.]

40/49T7

FADYEV, N. N.

AID - P-113

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card : 1/1

Author : Fadeev, N. N., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Title : We Will Build For Our Sportsmen a Perfect Training Glider

Periodical : Kryl. Rod., 12, 9 - 10, D 1953

Abstract : In order to replace the obsolete training glider, now in use, a competition was established. This article describes 5 winning two-seater gliders. Diagrams with over-all dimensions are given.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

FADYEV, N.

85-9-23/33

AUTHOR: Fadeev N., Candidate of Technological Sciences
TITLE: How to Design a Glider (Kak proyektirovat' planer)
PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya Rodiny 1957, Nr. 9, pp. 26-27 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The purpose of the author is to advise the members and the heads of the glider-building teams of the primary DOSAAF organizations as to how the construction of gliders must be planned, and on what basis the various competing designs must be evaluated. The members of the building teams are reminded that by taking part in the building of a glider they are making their first steps as future aircraft designers, and are urged to approach their task as scientifically as possible. As books for them the author recommends: "Norms for Structural Strength of Gliders" (Normy prochnosti planerov), apparently an official guide, published in 1952; "Computation of Aerodynamic Qualities of Airplanes" (Aerodinamicheskiy Raschet Samoleta), by I.V. Ostoslavskiy and V.M. Titov, 1947; "Longitudinal Stability and Controllability of Airplanes" (Prodol'naya ustoychivost' i upravlyayemost'

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85-9-23/33

How to Design a Glider (Cont.)

samoleta), by I.V. Ostoslavskiy and G.S. Kalachev, 1951; and "Handbook for Calculation of Structural Strength of Airplanes" (Spravochnaya kniga po raschetu samoleta na prochnost'), by Astakhov, Karavayev, Makarov and Suzdal'tsev, 1954. Those charged with the selection among the projects submitted by the various members of the building teams are offered practical advice on the method of proceeding. As far as the picking out of the best suitable project as a whole is concerned, objective criteria (expressed in figures) are suggested on the basis of which the selection should be made; with respect to the choice of the most suitable designs of the larger and smaller details of the projected glider, the author recommends that the method of successive approximations should be used. The article contains no data of direct scientific interest.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2835

Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut im. Sergo Ordzhonikidze

Voprosy proyektirovaniya samoletov; sbornik statey (Problems in Aircraft Designing; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oboz-
ongiz, 1959. 74 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 108)
Errata slip inserted. 3,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR.

Ed.: A.L. Gimmel'farb, Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Docent; Ed. of Publishing House: K. I. Grigorash; Tech.
Ed.: L. A. Pukhlikov; Managing Ed.: A.S. Zaymovskaya,
Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel in the design offices of aircraft plants. It may also be used by students at aviation institutes.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles describes the results of theoretical and experimental investigation connected with the determination, during the designing stage, of basic aircraft and wing parameters, total weight of aircraft and its components, type of engines and the amount of fuel. Problems of
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Problems in Aircraft Designing (Cont.)

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aircraft strength and stability are also considered. No personalities are mentioned. References appear in the text.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Fomin, N.A. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Methods for Determining the Basic Parameters of Aircraft and Aircraft Wings	5
The author determines basic parameters of aircraft and selects from them the most important. These are: Total weight of aircraft, wing-surface design and weight, and the necessary thrust for starting.	
Gimmel'farb, A.L. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Calculating Necessary Fuel Supply and Total Weight of Aircraft During the Designing Stage	37
In this article the author deducts simple weight formulas based on only two static coefficients:	

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weight efficiency and fuel consumption.

Fadeyev, N.N. [Candidate of Technical Science]. Comparative Evaluation of Aircraft Engines According to Their Weight in Flight 41

A method is given to help in the selection of an engine for a given aircraft and for determined régimes and flight distances

Zhevagina, A.A. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Determination of Critical Stresses in Laminar Compressed Panels With Veneer Covering 52

Results of an investigation show that sufficient support is formed for a thin veneer lining by a filling with the specific weight of $0.065 \pm 0.1 \text{ gr/cm}^3$. With this filling the panel behaves as a homogeneous body until the moment of a general loss of rigidity.

Voyt, Ye.S. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Stability of a Crossed-Bar Assembly Which Has Been Compressed in One Direction 59

The author is concerned with the plane and curved

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reinforced panels used in ship and aircraft construction. He analyses the influence of separate factors on the stability of the panels and indicates practical methods of choosing, in the first approximation, the most convenient disposition of basic elements of the panel.

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SHEREMETEV, Boris Nikolayevich; FADEYEV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
VASIL'YEV, A.A., red.; KARYAKINA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Gliders] Planery. Pod red. N.N.Fadeeva. Moskva, Izd-vo
DOSAAF, 1959. 217 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Gliders (Aeronautics))

S/150/60/000/001/002/003
B012/B060

AUTHOR:

Fadeyev, N. N., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

Utilization of Helicopters for the Ventilation of Open
Pits

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Gornyy zhurnal,
1960, No. 1, pp. 92-95

TEXT: Docent I. P. Kuznetsov (Ref., Footnote on p. 92) has suggested that helicopters be used for the ventilation of open pits. This suggestion is discussed here. It is shown on the strength of open pits. This suggested current produced by the rotor of the helicopter standing of Fig. 1 that the air is a vertical air column thrust downward at a certain velocity. The rotor works like a ventilator without body and without guide tubes. It thrusts down a concentrated air column, but no such concentrated current arises on the suction side. The helicopter body reaches the thrust-down jet, slows it down and reduces the efficiency of the jet. If the helicopter is not very high over a horizontal surface, the air jet will spread out uniformly in all directions, with velocity decreasing with the

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Utilization of Helicopters for the Ventilation of Open Pits S/150/60/000/001/002/003
BO12/B060

distance from the jet center (Fig. 2). Better results could be achieved if the helicopter were moving along the open pit: the thrust-down jet would then spread out along the ground and especially in the direction opposite to the helicopter movement. In the ventilation of open pit slopes the fresh-air current would move from the upper edge of the slope toward the lower edge. It is assumed that for the ventilation of stepped slopes the helicopter would have to move from the open pit edge toward the center, or an alternative would be the operation of several helicopters simultaneously (Fig. 6). It is important in this connection that the conveyed fresh air aerates the foul-air zone completely. It is pointed out that the ventilation of open pits by means of helicopters requires a further theoretical and, above all, experimental investigation. There are 6 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviationsionnyy institut (Moscow Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 12, 1959

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30529
S/535/61/000/138/004/008
E031/E177

AUTHOR: Fadeyev, N.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences
TITLE: Theoretical formula for the weight of a trapezoidal wing

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy. no.138, 1961.
Metody priblizhennykh raschetov i vybora parametrov
pri proyektirovaniyu samoletov. 28-47

TEXT: The paper deals with a method for determining the weight of a trapezoidal wing, by basing the solution on theoretical formulae, and using statistics to obtain correction factors. The weight of the surface skinning and structure of the spars is determined with and without the relieving effect of a number of differing factors such as distributed and concentrated loading. It is assumed that air loads are proportional to the chord, and that the relative thickness of the wing varies along the span. Corrections to this accepted chordwise law, based on curves established by Kh.S. Bleykh (Ref.5: "Tekhnika vozduzhnogo flota", 1942, no.4) for the bending moments and transverse forces acting on trapezoidal wings, are applied to the weight of the surface

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